

Multi-variate Empirical Mode Decomposition (MEMD) for ambient modal identification of RC road bridge

Swarup Mahato^{*1}, Budhaditya Hazra^{2a} and Arunasis Chakraborty^{2b}

¹Department of Components and System, Gustave Eiffel University, Bouguenais - 44340, France

²Department of Civil Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati, Assam - 781039, India

(Received February 20, 2020, Revised September 17, 2020, Accepted October 20, 2020)

Abstract. In this paper, an adaptive MEMD based modal identification technique for linear time-invariant systems is proposed employing multiple vibration measurements. Traditional empirical mode decomposition (EMD) suffers from mode-mixing during sifting operations to identify intrinsic mode functions (IMF). MEMD performs better in this context as it considers multi-channel data and projects them into a n -dimensional hypercube to evaluate the IMFs. Using this technique, modal parameters of the structural system are identified. It is observed that MEMD has superior performance compared to its traditional counterpart. However, it still suffers from mild mode-mixing in higher modes where the energy contents are low. To avoid this problem, an adaptive filtering scheme is proposed to decompose the interfering modes. The Proposed modified scheme is then applied to vibrations of a reinforced concrete road bridge. Results presented in this study show that the proposed MEMD based approach coupled with the filtering technique can effectively identify the parameters of the dominant modes present in the structural response with a significant level of accuracy.

Keywords: hilbert transform; Multi-variate Empirical Mode Decomposition; intrinsic mode function; operational modal analysis; modal parameters of bridge

1. Introduction

The output-only vibrations based modal identification techniques have shown excellent capabilities in the health monitoring of civil infrastructure. Researchers use different time, frequency, and time-frequency domain algorithms, and many literature can be found on this topic (Maria and Silva 2001, Zhao *et al.* 2018, Li *et al.* 2014, Mahato and Chakraborty 2016, Mahato *et al.* 2020). Recently, robust signal processing methods including blind source separation (BSS) principles (Antoni *et al.* 2004, Hazra *et al.* 2010, Huang and Nagarajaiah 2014, Yang *et al.* 2020), wavelet transformation (Staszewski and Robertson 2007, Mahato and Chakraborty 2019), and Hilbert-Huang transform (Huang *et al.* 1998, Yang *et al.* 2003, 2004, Chen *et al.* 2017, Mahato *et al.* 2017) have been investigated in numerous structural health monitoring applications. Unlike any other time-frequency decomposition tools, EMD can deal with the nonlinear and non-stationary

*Corresponding author, Postdoctoral Associate, E-mail: swarup.mahato@ifsttar.fr

^a Associate Professor, E-mail: budhadita.hazra@iitg.ac.in

^b Associate Professor, E-mail: arunasis@iitg.ac.in

- Mahato, S., Teja, M.V. and Chakraborty, A. (2015), "Adaptive HHT (AHHT) based modal parameter estimation from limited measurements of an RC-framed building under multi-component earthquake excitations", *Struct. Control Health Monit.*, **22**(7), 984-1001. <https://doi.org/10.1002/stc.1727>
- Mahato, S., Teja, M.V. and Chakraborty, A. (2017), "Combined wavelet–Hilbert transform-based modal identification of road bridge using vehicular excitation", *J. Civil Struct. Health Monit.*, **7**(1), 29-44. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13349-017-0206-y>
- Maia, N.M.M. and Silva, J.M.M. (2001), "Modal analysis identification techniques", *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London. Series A: Mathematical, Physical and Engineering Sciences*, **359**(1778), 29-40. <https://doi.org/10.1098/rsta.2000.0712>
- Ong, K.C.G., Wang, Z. and Maalej, M. (2008), "Adaptive magnitude spectrum algorithm for Hilbert–Huang transform based frequency identification", *Eng. Struct.*, **30**(1), 33-41. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.engstruct.2007.02.018>
- Peng, Z.K., Peter, W.T. and Chu, F.L. (2005a), "A comparison study of improved Hilbert–Huang transform and wavelet transform: application to fault diagnosis for rolling bearing", *Mech. Syst. Signal Pr.*, **19**(5), 974-988. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ymsp.2004.01.006>
- Peng, Z.K., Peter, W.T. and Chu, F.L. (2005b), "An improved Hilbert–Huang transform and its application in vibration signal analysis", *J. Sound Vib.*, **286**(1), 187-205. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsv.2004.10.005>
- Rehman, N. and Mandic, D.P. (2010a), "Empirical mode decomposition for trivariate signals", *IEEE T. Signal Process.*, **58**(3), 1059-1068. [10.1109/TSP.2009.2033730](https://doi.org/10.1109/TSP.2009.2033730)
- Rehman, N. and Mandic, D.P. (2010b), "Multivariate empirical mode decomposition", *Proceedings of The Royal Society A*, **466**, 1291-1302. <https://doi.org/10.1098/rspa.2009.0502>
- Rehman, N. and Mandic, D.P. (2011), "Filter bank property of multivariate empirical mode decomposition", *IEEE T. Signal Process.*, **59**(5), 2421-2426. <https://doi.org/10.1109/TSP.2011.2106779>
- Sadhu, A. (2017), "An integrated multivariate empirical mode decomposition method towards modal identification of structures", *J. Vib. Control*, **23**(17), 2727-2741. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1077546315621207>
- Staszewski, W.J. and Robertson, A.N. (2007), "Time–frequency and time–scale analyses for structural health monitoring", *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London A: Mathematical, Physical and Engineering Sciences*, **365**(1851), 449-477. <https://doi.org/10.1098/rsta.2006.1936>
- Vandiver, J.K., Dunwoody, A.B., Campbell, R.B. and Cook, M.F. (1982), "A mathematical basis for the random decrement vibration signature analysis technique", *J. Mech. Design*, **104**, 307-313. <https://doi.org/10.1115/1.3256341>
- Wu, Z. and Huang, N.E. (2009), "Ensemble empirical mode decomposition: a noise-assisted data analysis method", *Adv. Adaptive Data Anal.*, **1**(1), 1-41. <https://doi.org/10.1142/S1793536909000047>
- Yang, J.N., Lei, Y., Lin, S. and Huang, N. (2004), "Identification of natural frequencies and dampings of insitu tall buildings using ambient wind vibration data", *J. Eng. Mech.*, **130**(5), 570-577. [https://doi.org/10.1061/\(ASCE\)0733-9399\(2004\)130:5\(570\)](https://doi.org/10.1061/(ASCE)0733-9399(2004)130:5(570))
- Yang, J.N., Lei, Y., Pan, S. and Huang, N. (2003), "System identification of linear structures based on Hilbert Huang spectral analysis. Part 1: normal modes", *Earthq. Eng. Struct. D.*, **32**(9), 1443-1467. <https://doi.org/10.1002/eqe.287>
- Yang, Y., Dorn, C., Farrar, C. and Mascarenas, D. (2020), "Blind, simultaneous identification of full-field vibration modes and large rigid-body motion of output-only structures from digital video measurements", *Eng. Struct.*, **207**, 110183. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.engstruct.2020.110183>
- Zhao, H.W., Ding, Y.L., Geng, F.F. and Li, A.Q. (2018), "RAMS evaluation for a steel-truss arch high-speed railway bridge based on SHM system", *Struct. Monit. Maint.*, **5**(1), 79-82. <https://doi.org/10.12989/smm.2018.5.1.079>
- Zhao, X., Patel, T.H. and Zuo, M.J. (2012), "Multivariate EMD and full spectrum based condition monitoring for rotating machinery", *Mech. Syst. Signal Pr.*, **27**, 712-728. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ymsp.2011.08.001>